5180

Missoula, Montana

January, 1979

Region 1

ANNUAL REGIONAL FIRE REPORT

C.Y. 1978

EDWARD G. HEILMAN
Director
Aviation and Fire Management

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On November 5, 1978, John P. Hertz, Missoula Warehouse and Fire Cache Superintendent, died suddenly from a heart attack. His death culminated a long and distinguished Forest Service career spanning 28 years of service. He is survived by his widow, a son, a daughter, and his mother.

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The Northern Region's 1978 fire season will not go down in history as an outstanding fire season as it related to the number and size of fires. It was, however, a very good year as both numbers of fires and acres burned were below the five year average. The last week of July through the first week of August was the only period that caused any significant problems. In the months of June, July, August, and September, fire occurrence and acres burned were well below 1977 season and the five year average. Near the end of September the moisture the Region experienced every week or two came to an end. October went on record as the driest in history. Due to this lack of moisture, the majority of acres burned occurred during this period, even though occurrence was near normal.

FIRE SEASON WEATHER SUMMARY

Early spring (March-April) weather across the Region was warm and dry. May, however, was very cool and abnormally wet. Leading into the normally critical period of the season, June was pleasantly warm and dry through the first three weeks. Cool weather with wet thunderstorms moved into the Region during the last week of June, and this cool and moist pattern continued through the first half of July.

The only period of significant buildup occurred between 15 July and 10 August. Very hot and dry conditions were the rule during this period. A number of thunderstorms were reported during this period but they were mostly of the wet type. A major break occurred on the 11th of August as a cool, wet Pacific air mass deposited wetting rain over most of the area. The cool and wet conditions persisted through mid-September.

The post season from mid-September through early November was very dry. These conditions were favorable for fall burning, although there were a few occasions when air quality considerations led to burning restrictions. A relatively dry and cool weather front crossed the area on the 10th of October with very strong (up to 60 mph) winds. These strong winds caused a number of control problems on existing slash burns along the west of the Continental

Divide. Significant snowfall on November 18th effectively terminated the season.

In overall summary, near normal precipitation was recorded for the season west of the Continental Divide while record precipitation fell along the east of the Divide (Billings received nearly 27 inches for the year, an all time record). Thunderstorm occurrence for the season was near normal, but little dry lightning occurred.

Fire weather and Fire Danger Station inspections were performed by both the Billings and Missoula offices in May, June, and September. Thirteen stations were visited in the Billings district and seventeen stations in the Missoula district. The overall quality of fire weather observations was good, and can be attributed, in part, to the inspection and training program.

Fire weather mobile units rolled on three separate occasions this season. The Billings unit cooperated on the "Half Ounce" fire in Wyoming during early September, and then participated in a BLM prescribed fire in northeastern Montana in October. The Missoula unit rolled on the "Copper Creek" fire on the Helena National Forest in October as a training exercise for our new Fire Weather Forecaster.

FIRE MANAGEMENT COOPERATION

A smoke management agreement with several Montana state and federal agencies, private industry and Forest Service was finalized and signed. This agreement provides for burning under fixed guidelines, monitoring, and restrictions.

A Remote Automatic Weather Station was tested in conjunction with the State of Montana. Further testing will continue with this system during the 1979 season.

INTERREGIONAL FIRE CREWS

Region One had eight Interregional fire crews again in 1978. These crews averaged 5.12 fires per crew; spent 27.25% of their time on fire, 13.75% on training, and 59.0% on fire related projects. They were dispatched to fires in Regions 1, 2, 4, and 6, and to National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and State of Colorado fires.

JOB CORPS FIREFIGHTERS

The Anaconda and Trapper Creek Job Corps Centers, again, furnished line and camp crews. The two centers dispatched 5 line and 3 camp crews. There were no out-of-region dispatches in 1978. Use of Job Corp crews is a successful program. Center interest is high and has resulted in well overheaded and trained crews.

MONTANA INDIAN FIREFIGHTERS

There were 21 dispatches of Montana Indian Firefighters utilizing 25 crews in 1978. Fire assignments included the Northern and California Regions and the State of Washington. Total salary payments for firefighting were approximately $110,000.

ADDITIONAL SMOKEJUMPER ACTIVITIES

During the 1978 season, MEDC tested and evaluated a new parachute canopy in conjunction with AFD and jump units from other Regions. The new canopy has reduced the rate of descent now experienced with the standard T-10 parachute.

Pioneer Parachute and Wright Patterson Air Force engineers are making a design review of the canopy. Pending the results of the design review, 150-200 of the new XP-5 canopies could be ready for field evaluation by June 1979.

Last August, Bud Clarke, Missoula Smokejumper, and Harry Cummings, Clearwater National Forest, demonstrated fireline blasting at the Fire Chief's meeting at Sisters, Oregon.

Again, this season the Region held refresher training early for 40 smokejumpers and then furloughed them to be called back, if needed, for an early season. No early dispatches were made as opposed to 1977. Plans are to continue this program for the 1979 season.

Smokejumper personnel completed 1100 man-days of project work on the Lolo, Flathead, Kootenai, Clearwater, and Deerlodge National Forests. This work was completed between fire assignments from June 1 to September 15.

AERIAL FIRE DEPOT BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SECTION

As a result of a task force study completed in January 1977, a Business Management Organization was established at the AFD. Four new positions were approved to implement the organization. New positions included an Administrative Officer, a Personnel Officer, a Purchasing Agent, and a Personnel Clerk. The organization became operative in January 1978.

AIR OPERATIONS

The Fire Organization was supported by a total of 151 aircraft in 1978.

Eight air tankers were based in Region. All tankers except the two at Missoula were multiregion contracts. The Region, again, contracted air tankers under cooperative agreements for the States of Idaho and Minnesota. The BIA had an air tanker based at the Flathead National Forest Retardant Base from July 20 to September 15.

Two Beech Baron lead planes were contracted in 1978. The Region, by prearranged agreement, supported Region 3 with a lead plane and pilot from April 15 through July 15.

Two large transport aircraft (Convair 580s) were based at Missoula. Both aircraft were used on a National basis.

Nine smokejumper/transport aircraft were based in the Region. Two DC-3's, three Twin Otters, one Sky Van, and one King Air were based at Missoula; one Twin Otter at Grangeville, and a Region 4 DC-3 at West Yellowstone.

Fifteen helicopters, under formal contract, were based within the Region. One As-Needed contract helicopter was made available for fire safety inspections and was based at Missoula. The large heavy lift logging helicopters were made available through our As-Needed contracts; however, none were used during the season.

Eight helicopters were available for additional support through As-Needed contracts.

The Region had 78 light twin and single-engine airplanes under formal contract to transport fire and administrative personnel and to assist in the fire detection program.

An additional 28 airplanes were available on an As-Needed basis.

MEDC in conjunction with R-1 tested and evaluated the Beech King Air for a smokejumper and paracargo aircraft. It was approved and one was contracted for the 1978 Smokejumper program.

FIRE MANAGEMENT UNITS AND POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Four Forests participated in fire management area plan preparation and implementation in 1978 (reference table). Area plans totaling 2,415,460 acres were approved by the Regional Forester. These plans covered the entire fire management spectrum from allowing fire to play a natural role to high intensity prevention and initial attack. Due to the inactive fire season, no real conclusions could be drawn on any of the area test plans. There were three fires in natural fire zones that burned less than five acres. Suppression action was taken on one fire on the Lolo that exceeded its prescription. No change is anticipated for these plans in 1979. Additional fire management plans are being finalized on the Kootenai and Clearwater Forests for implementaion before the 1979 fire season. Hopefully 1979 will be the year that will test the prescriptions so that we will have good data on which to prepare future plans.

APPROVED FIRE MANAGEMENT AREAS

Forest	Regional Forester Approval	Wilderness	Non-Wilderness	Total
		(acres)		
Deerlodge Beaverhead Bitterroot	7/25/78	45,280 3,240		48,520
Lolo (modified dispatch)	7/25/78	48,325	261,461 640,416	950,202
Bitterroot	7/11/78	206,550	653,188	869,738
Nezperce	8/7/78	557,000		557,000
Totals		860,395	1,555,065	2,415,460

REGIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM

The training group conducted 20 S-courses to meet the training needs of the Northern Region, BIA, BLM, and States of Montana and Idaho. In addition, they presented four S-courses for the States of New Jersey, Maryland, Indiana, (Northeast Area) and Superior National Forest, Region 9.

A total of 35 sessions were conducted both within and out-of-Region with 914 students in attendance.

In addition, assistance was given to development and revision of Fire Instructors training, Intermediate Air Operations and Sector Boss. The Fire Instructor course is designed to develop instructors for District and Forest. The revised Self Study course for Sector Boss was well received. The self study format should be considered for future course development and revisions as it demonstrated a reduction in time spent in classroom training as well as considerable savings in per diem costs.

NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM

The 197 update of the NFRDS was implemented before the 1978 fire season. Training was conducted by the Forest dispatchers and representatives of the States of Montana and Idaho, and BLM Montana. The updated system worked, however a few problems did occur, but with the help of the NFFL several of these problems were worked out.

We incorporated the Energy Release component into several of the Region's Fire Management areas. With some tune-up before the coming fire season, we believe this component will work very well as a guide to help in the decision making process for the fire management areas.

WESTERN FIRE ACTIVITY SUPPORT

As in past years, the Region participated fully in western fire activity. Crews, overhead, and equipment were dispatched to Regions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; in addition, crews and equipment were sent to other agencies' fires (States of Montana, Washington, and Colorado; BLM, and BIA Montana, and Rocky Mountain National Park).

FUEL MANAGEMENT

Several new or different items are presently being put into practice in the Region that enhance the fuel management program:

a. A change in cutting practices has brought about the need to treat more slash under partial cut stands. Development by the Northern Forest Fire Laboratory of guides for burning under standing timber has helped in treating these fuels and is also valuable in natural stand fuel treatment. The number of acres burned under standing timber is increasing annually.

b. Use of explosives in blasting firelines either for wildfire control or as an aid in prescribed fire is increasing. Costs per foot of line constructed and quality of line is competitive with that achieved with handcrews.

c. There were two helicopter drip torch purchased by Region 1 Forests for use in prescribed fire. Development of guides for safe use has been underway both in Regions 1 and 6 and hopefully the use of this type ignition device will be operational both for prescribed fire and wildfire control in 1979. A new jellied gasoline fuel has been developed for use in helicopter drip torch which looks extremely promising. This fuel used in a modified helicopter drip torch design was used with excellent results in 1978. There is much promise for the future of this type ignition device.

TRESPASS SETTLEMENTS

During 1978, $95,399.56 was collected in settlement of 38 civil fire cases. One criminal conviction was obtained.

FIRE OCCURRENCE 1978 AND 1973-1977 BASE PERIOD AVERAGE

	Class [1]							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
				Total All Fires				
1978	507	110	18	2	1	0	0	638
Average	907	197	33	5	4	2	1	1,149
				Lightning Fires				
1978	335	48	5	0	0	0	0	388
Average	628	106	14	1	1	0	0	750
				Man-Caused Fires				
1978	172	62	13	2	1	0	0	250
Average	280	91	19	4	3	1	1	399

[1] Class A - .25 acre or less
Class B - .26 to 9 acres
Class C - 10 to 99 acres
Class D - 100 to 299 acres
Class E - 300 to 999 acres
Class F - 1,000 to 4,999 acres
Class G - 5,000 or more acres

1978 ACRES BURNED INSIDE PROTECTION BOUNDARY

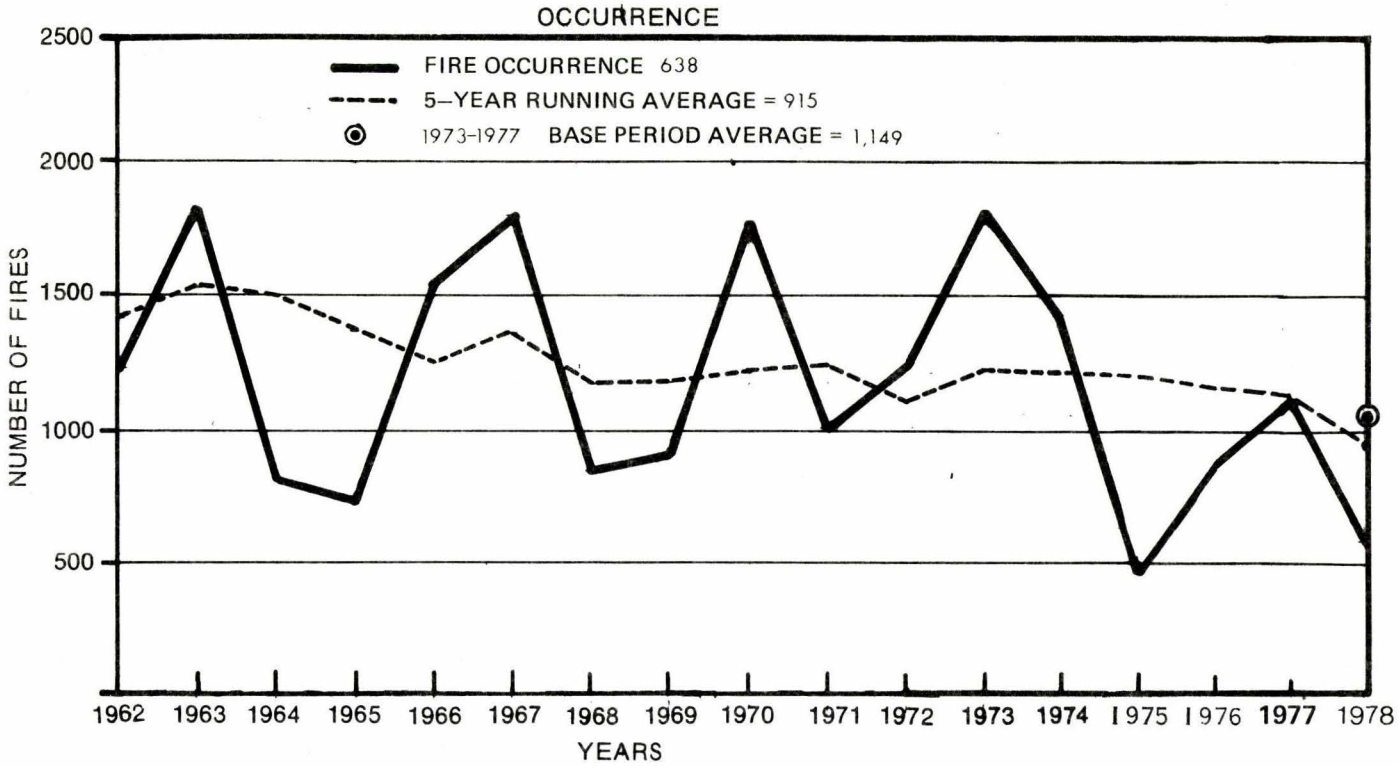
COMPARED WITH 1973-1977 BASE PERIOD AVERAGE

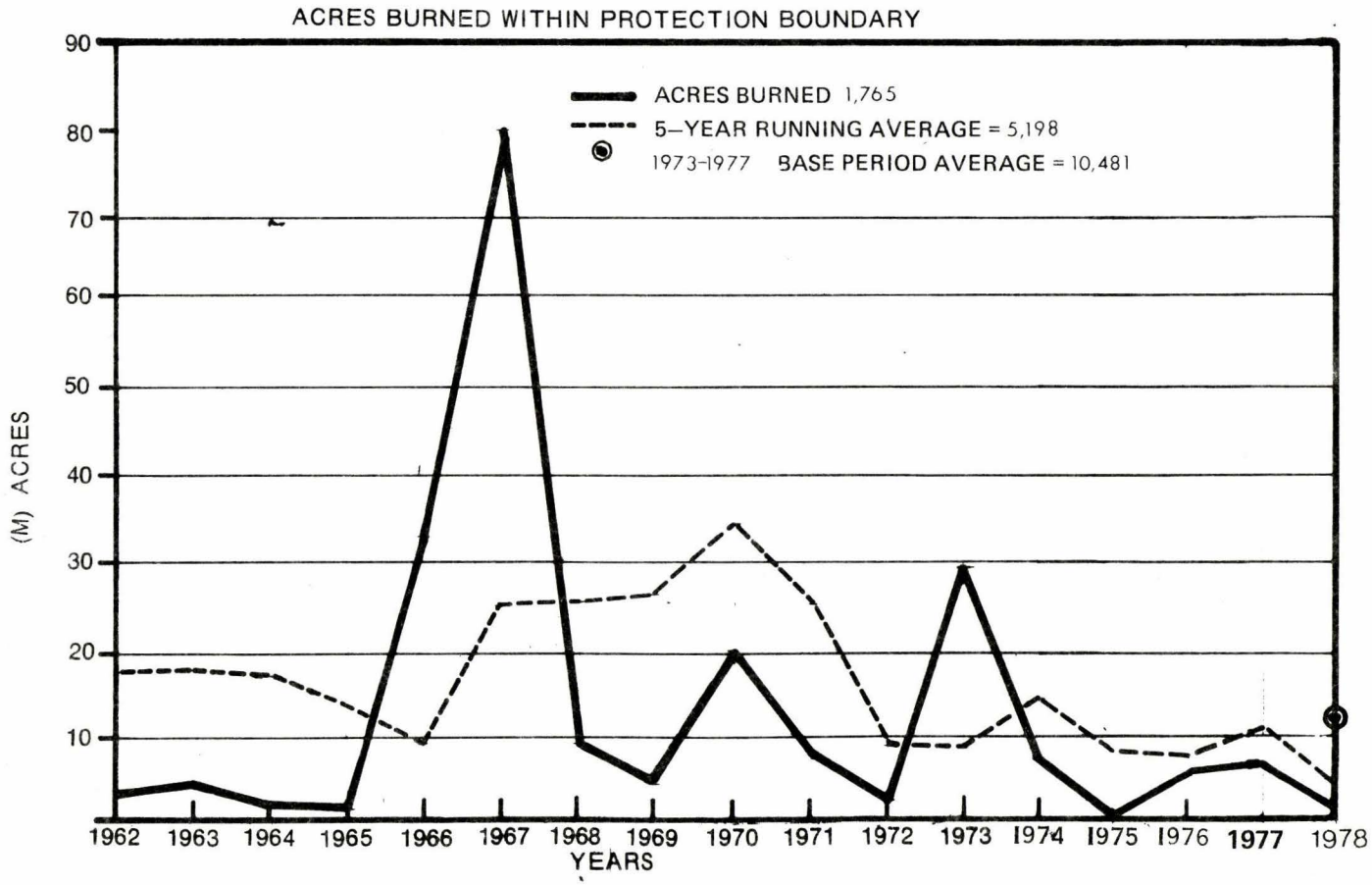
Lightning-Caused				Man-Caused				Total Burned			
1978		1973-1977 Base Average		1978		1973-1977 Base Average		1978		1973-1977 Base Average	
N.F.	Other	N.F.	Other	N.F.	Other	N.F.	Other	N.F.	Other	N.F.	Other
261	2	3,495	89	1,446	56	4,847	2,044	1,707	58	8,342	2,133

GRAND TOTAL ACRES BURNED N.F. AND OTHER INSIDE

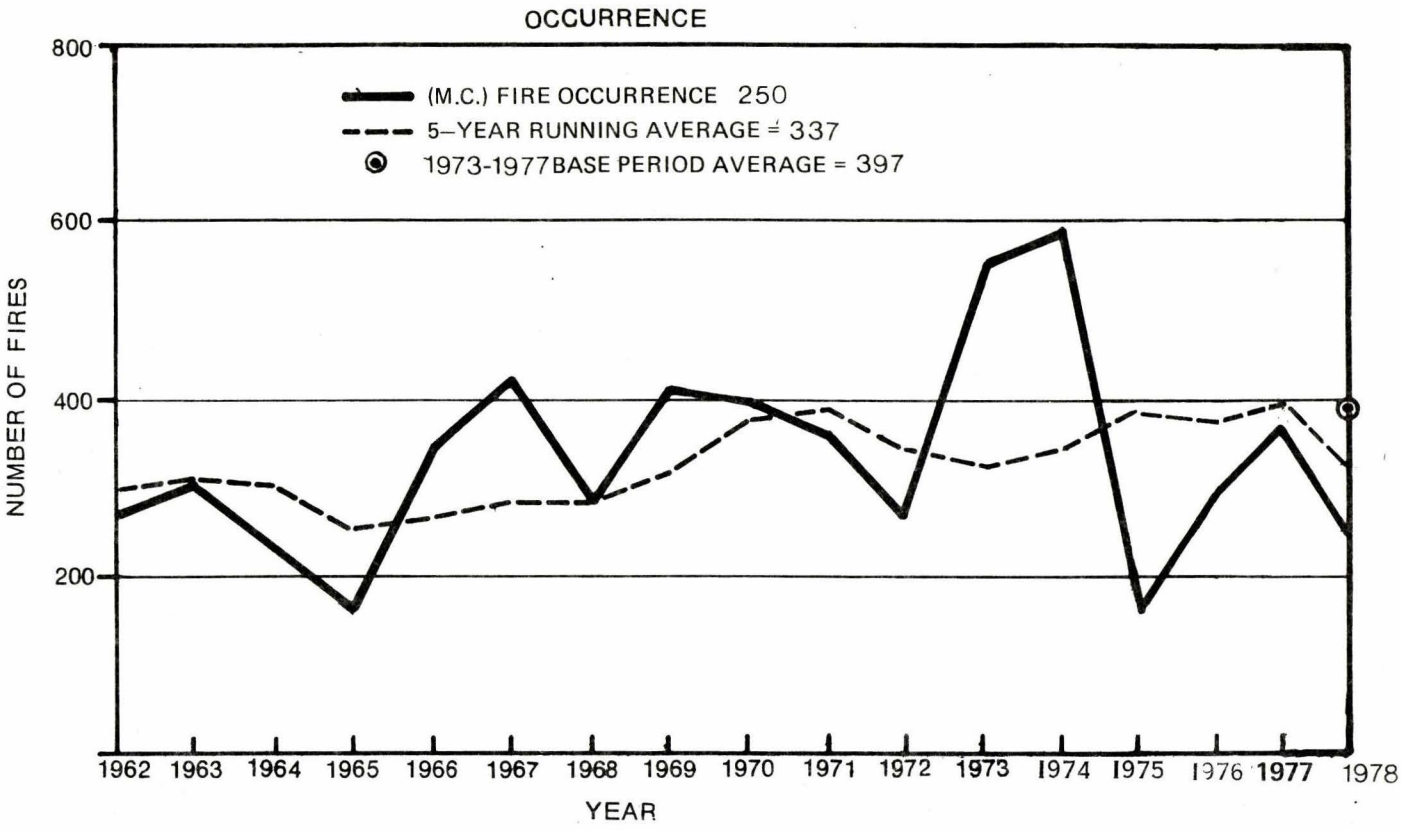
1978 Season			1973-1977 Base Period Average		
Lightning-Caused	Man-Caused	Grand Total	Lightning-Caused	Man-Caused	Grand Total
263	1,502	1,765	3,584	6,891	10,475

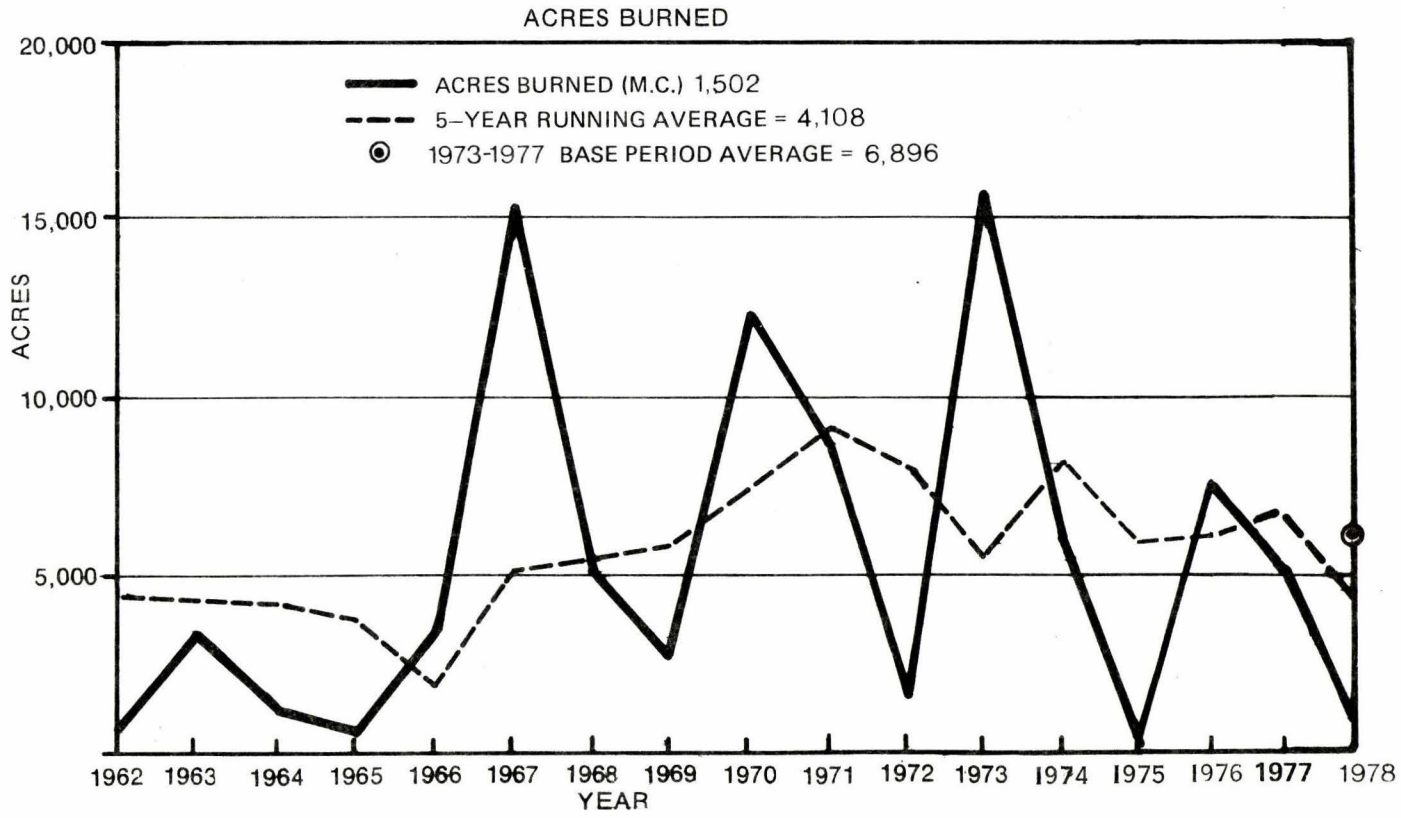
REGION ONE FIRES ALL CAUSES



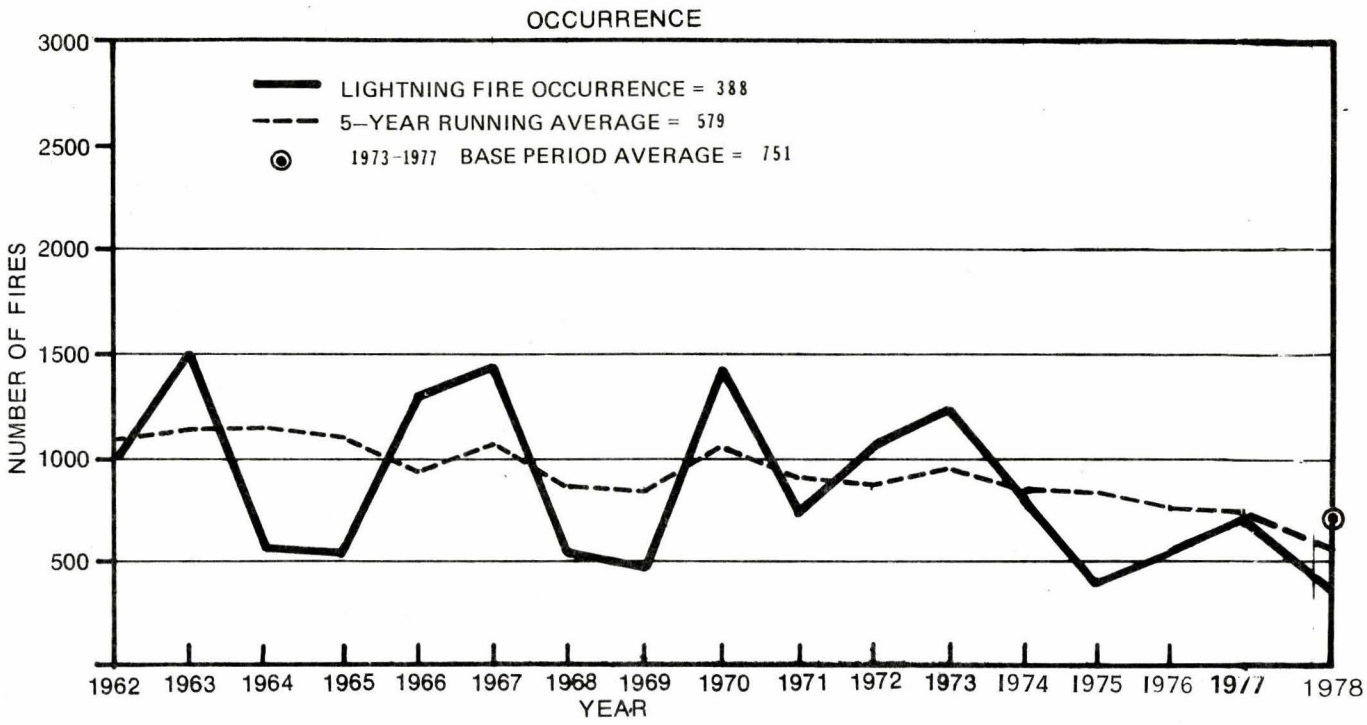


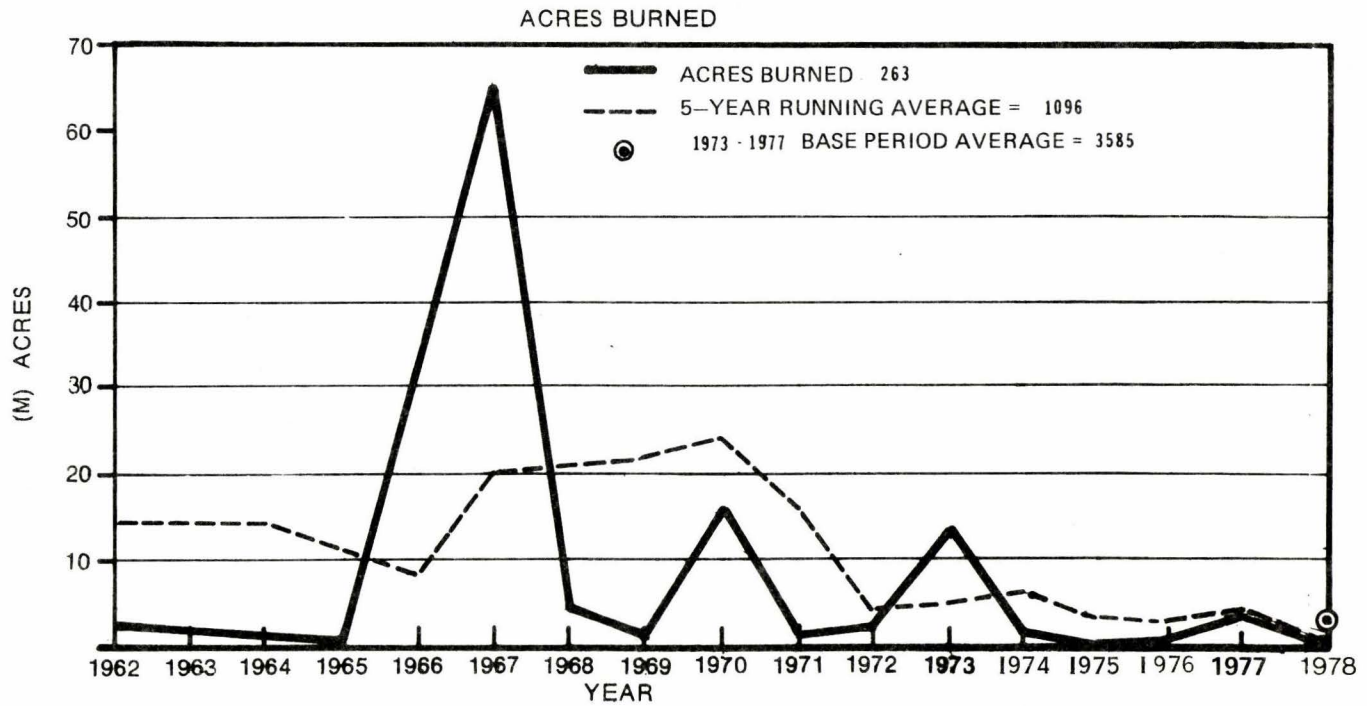
REGION ONE MAN CAUSED FIRES



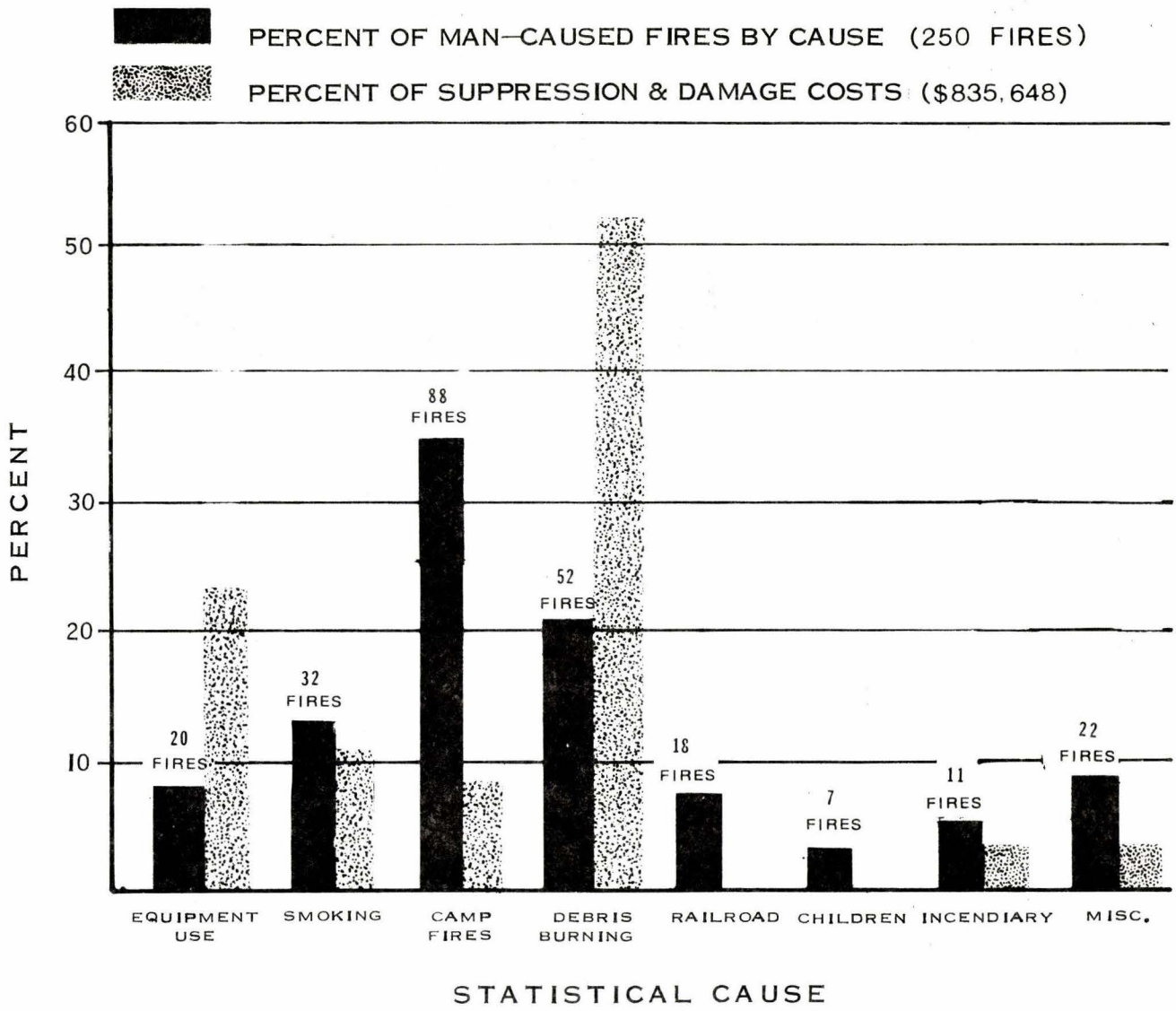


REGION ONE LIGHTNING FIRES

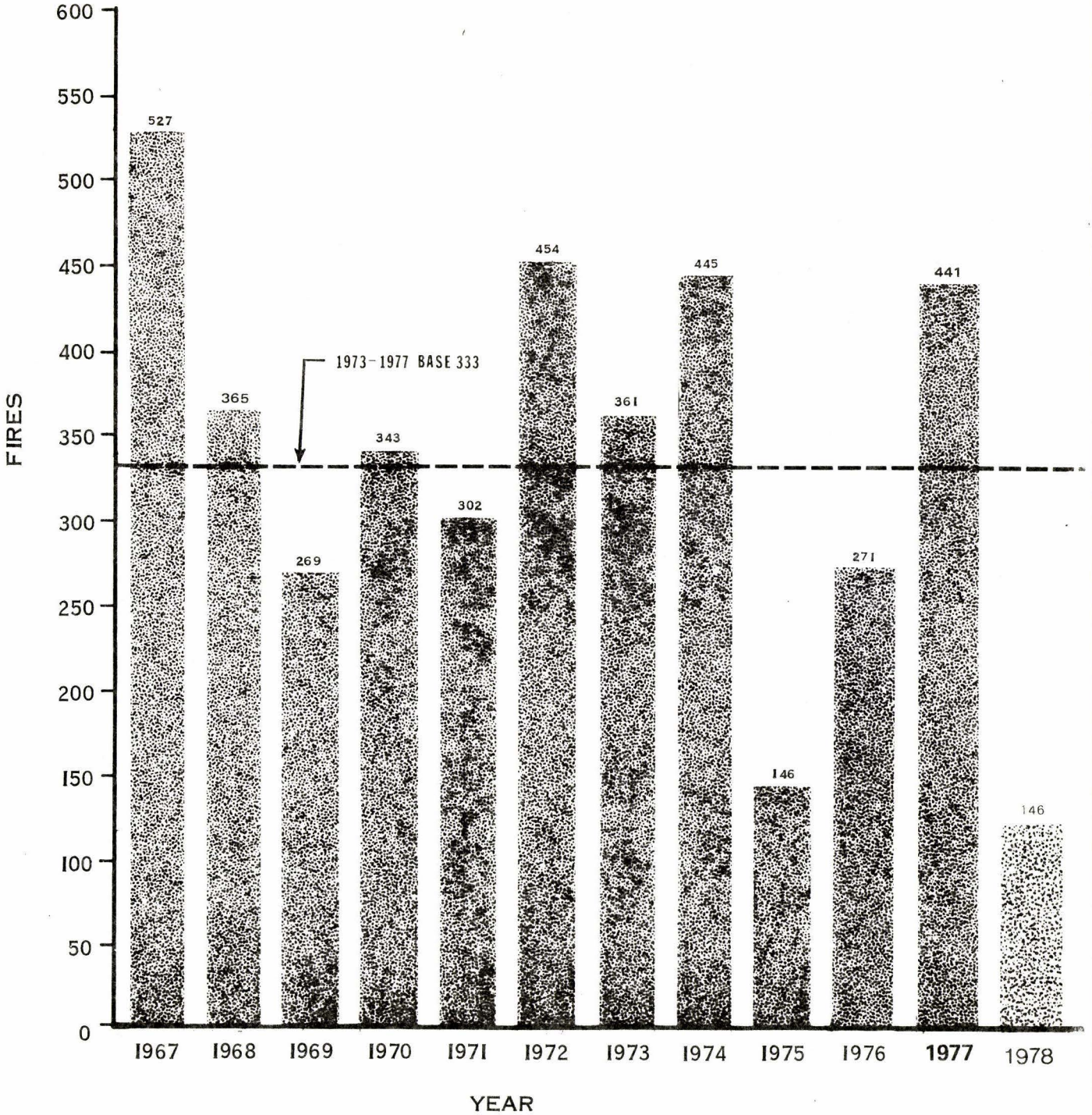




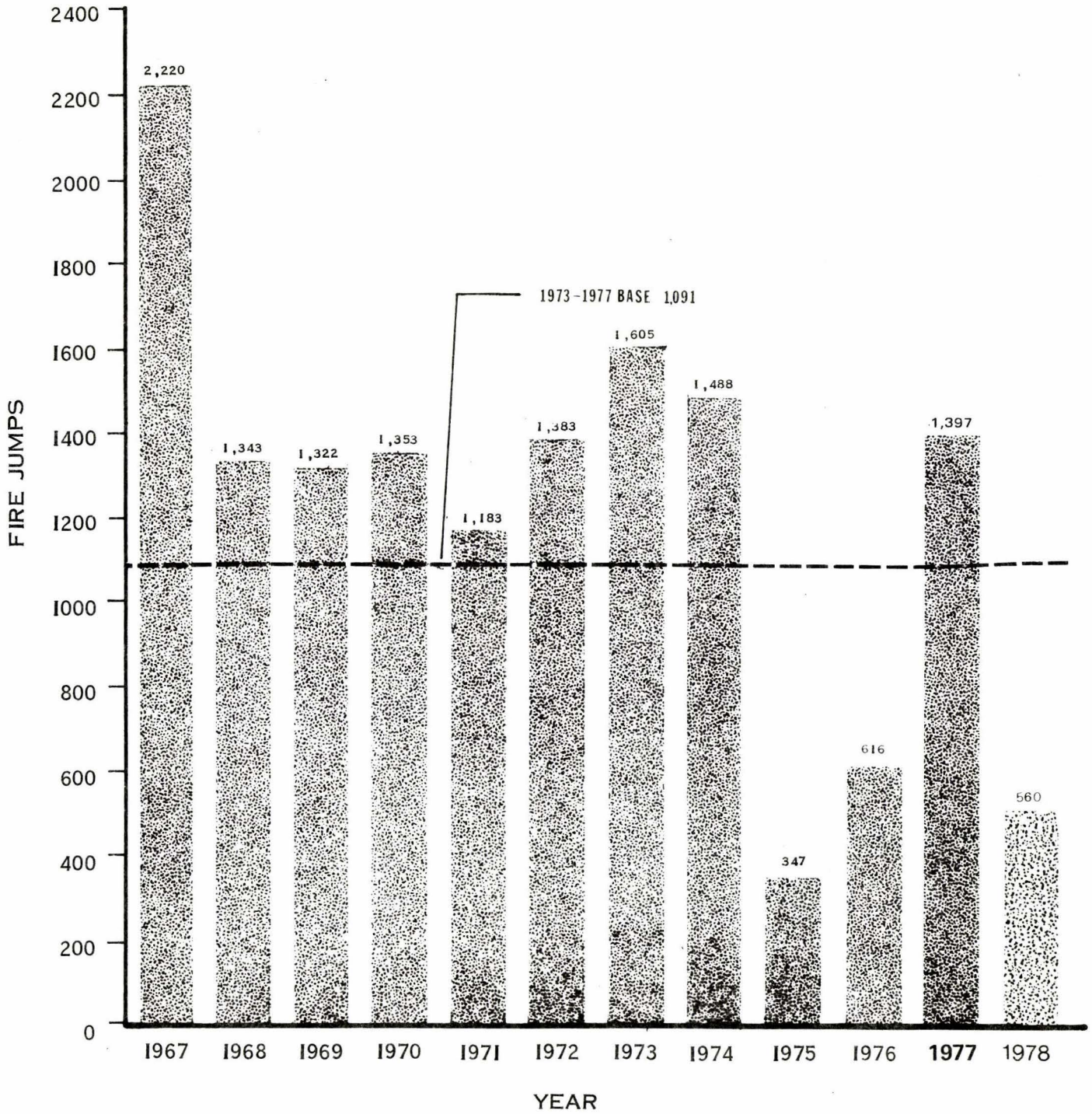
1978 MAN CAUSED FIRES

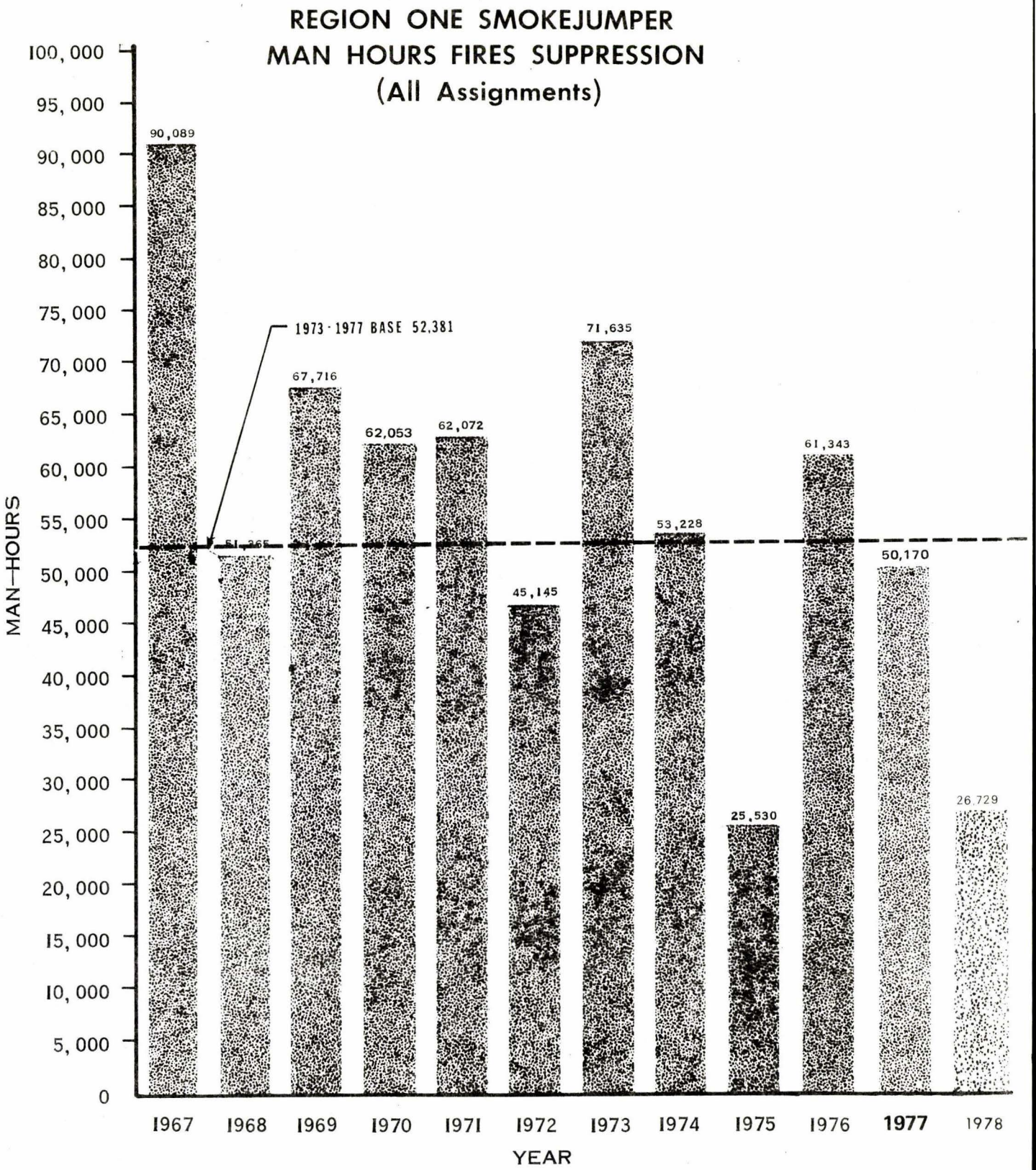


REGION ONE SMOKEJUMPER FIRES
(All Assignments)



REGION ONE SMOKEJUMPER FIRE JUMPS
(All Assignments)




REGION ONE SMOKEJUMPER
MAN HOURS FIRES SUPPRESSION
(All Assignments)
MAN-HOURS
100,000
95,000
90,000
85,000
80,000
75,000
70,000
65,000
60,000
55,000
50,000
45,000
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
1973-1977 BASE 52,381
90,089
51,365
67,716
62,053
62,072
45,145
71,635
53,228
25,530
61,343
50,170
26,729
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
YEAR

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

UNIT: Region One

CALENDAR YEAR: 1978

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON FIRE CONTROL ACTIVITIES

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Data for Items 1a, 1b, and 2a should be taken from work planning and budget records in the Supervisor's office.

2. Items 1c, 1d, 2b and 2c may be obtained from actual records in the S.O. or from the Ranger District. If obtained from the Ranger having intimate knowledge on use of his men, these items may be estimated. Complete accuracy is not required.

3. Item 3 may be estimated where large numbers of casuals are employed. Since each reemployment counts as a new employment sufficient accuracy can be obtained by sample counts and measurement of time slips.

ITEM NO.	ITEM	NUMBER	
		SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
1.	Regular appointed personnel a. Full-time fire control *(20 pay periods or more)*	131	
	b. Part-time fire control	236	
	c. Others used on presuppression sometime during year	109	
	d. Others used on suppression *(exclude those reported under a, b, or c)*	381	
	e. Total (a + b + c + d)		857
2.	Seasonal or short-term personnel a. Regular fire control *(crews, firemen, patrol, lookouts, etc.)*	1,031	
	b. Others *(BD, KV, BR, R&T, etc.)* who spent some time on fire control work	549	
	c. Emergency firemen *(exclude those reported under a or b)*	81	
	d. Total (a + b + c)		1,661
3.	Total number of casuals employed on fire suppression *(Each reemployment counts as an employment)*		384
4.	Number of casuals *(included in Item 3)* employed for first time *(Ranger's estimate is adequate)*	185	
5.	GRAND TOTAL (1e · 2d + 3)		2,902

REMARKS *(if necessary)*

SUBMITTED BY *(Signature)*

TITLE

5100-8 (12/63)

GPO 869.068

USDA-FOREST SERVICE

SMOKEJUMPER AND HELITACK REPORT

CALENDAR YEAR: 1978

REGION: One

INSTRUCTIONS:

Item 1 - Permanent bases only. Exclude temporary satellite bases.
Item 2 - Planned strength of unit. Do not include non-fire goers.
Item 3b - Exclude fires where initial attack is by jumpers or crewmen.
Item 5 - For smokejumpers report on fires jumped only. For helitack report only on fires where travel is by helicopter. Include travel time to and from fires.

ITEM	SMOKEJUMPERS		HELITACK
	Home Region	From Other Regions	Crewmen
1. Number of bases	3		12
2. Number of jumpers or crewmen	166		144
3. Number of fires attacked or jumped			
a. Initial attack	46	*	75
b. Follow-up	15	*	32
c. Total	61	*	107
4. Number of man-jumps to fires	257	7	330
5. Man-days on fires	741	15	784

Remarks *(Use for explanatory notes, if necessary)*

* Action by BLM jumpers detailed to Missoula - fires are included in home Region totals.

Supplement to 5100-7

Form 5100-7 reports action taken to R-1 Forests only. Other fire action taken is as follows:

Smokejumpers:

From Missoula base to:

	Initial Attack	Follow-up	Man-jumps	Man-days
Region 4	0	1	12	900
Montana BLM	0	1	16	248
From				
BIA	0	1	10	395
Region 4	4	2	52	2,541
Yellowstone N.P.	2	1	10	196
From Grangeville Base to:				
State of Idaho	1	0	6	105

Region One smokejumpers also took action from bases in other Regions as follows:

R-3 (Silver City)	41	6	130	3,658
R-4 (McCall)	0	1	10	528
R-6 (LaGrande)	8	5	38	1,355
R-6 (North Cascades Smokejumper Base)	5	0	12	562

In addition, 246 jumpers were dispatched to 28 walk-in fires and accrued 9,246 man-hours.

As part of the Tri-Forest agreement, Nezperce National Forest helitack crews took action in Region 6 and Region 4.

	No. of Fires	No. of Persons	Man-hours
Region 4	3	8	170
Region 6	1	3	14

USDA-FOREST SERVICE

AIRCRAFT USE REPORT

(Exclude scheduled air line flights)

Ref: FSM 5716.4

CALENDAR YEAR: 1978

REGION: One

INSTRUCTIONS: Report all Fire Control use in Block A, and all other use in Block B. Item entries will be determined by primary purpose of flight. Item A2 - Include smokejumper and helijumper flight hours in 2c, and flights such as dropping cargo and heli-hose laying in 2b. Items C-1 and C-2 - Enter total for all Fire Control activities only. Item C-3 - Include water dropped as a retardant.

TYPE OF USE	HOURS FLOWN				
	FIXED WING				HELICOPTER
	FOREST SERVICE OWNED	OTHER PUBLICLY OWNED	COMMERCIAL	TOTAL	
A. FIRE CONTROL ACTIVITIES					
1. Reconnaissance					
a. Detection	4	0	2,361	2,365	31
b. Other *(going fires, etc.)*	10	0	129	139	130
2. Transport					
a. Personnel	99	00	300	399	166
b. Equipment and supplies	13	0	26	39	30
3. Fire retardants	0	0	71	71	6
4. Research, equip. devel. & tests	21		11	32	10
5. Other *(fire control)*	536		179	715	386
6. Total	683	0	3,077	3,760	759
B. OTHER ACTIVITIES					
1. Timber Management	21		219	240	182
2. Engineer	12		358	370	130
3. Lands	18		96	114	128
4. Recreation – Wildlife	22		184	206	438
5. Job Corps	–		–	–	–
6. Operation	30		128	158	–
7. I. & E.	–		6	6	–
8. Fiscal Control	18		18	36	–
9. S. & P.F.	9		413	422	26
10. Stations	12		20	32	
11. Administrative	84		1,299	1,383	251
C. CARGO AND RETARDANTS TOTAL	226		2,741	2,967	1,155

1. CARGO DROPPED	2. AIR FREIGHT	3. FIRE RETARDANTS DROPPED	
28,540 lbs.	270,000 lbs.	102,800 gals.	32 No. of fires

D. PASSENGERS CARRIED *(number)*	FIXED WING	HELICOPTER
1. Fire control →	3,316	2,221
2. All other →	3,557	2,734

GPO 904.474

5700-10 (1/71)

Supplement to Aircraft Use Report (5700-10)

(These flight hours not included in 5700-10)

Contract fixed-wing aircraft to: (Fire use)

Region/Agency	Hours flown	Pax	Cargo #
2	67	16	
3	2	2	
4	14	68	
5	3		2,250
6	31	129	
8	4	3	
Montana BLM	15	68	500
State of Washington	12	53	
Wyoming BLM	20	12	
National Park Service	37	59	4,000
BIA	21	38	4,000
TOTAL	226	448	10,750

(Other activities)

Government owned and leased aircraft for Fire and Aviation Use.
(These hours not included in 5700-10)

Region/Agency	Hours flown	Pax	Cargo #
3	23	4	
3	30	L.P.	
4	10	L.P.	
Colorado BLM	6	L.P.	
Montana BLM	5	L.P.	
National Park Service	1	4	
Northern Cheyenne BIA	8	L.P.	
TOTAL	83	8	0

Contract Helicopters to: (Fire use)

Region/Agency	Hours flown	Pax	Cargo #
2	14	12	
4	8	27	
State of Colorado	21	94	
TOTAL	43	133	

(Administrative use)

Contract:

Region/Agency	Hours flown	Pax	Cargo #
Washington Office	18	28	
USGS	5		10,000
5	3	1	
6	7	44	
BLM	8	18	
State of Idaho	76	N.A.	
TOTAL	117	91	

Forest Service owned:

Region/Agency	Hours flown	Pax	Cargo #
Washington Office	67	23	
US Postal Service	14	37	
TOTAL	81	60	

Helicopters:

Region/Agency	Hours flown	Pax	Cargo #
USGS	9	10	
Idaho BLM	45	N.A.	
TOTAL	54	10	

The flight totals for the two national contract Convairs based in Missoula were not included on the 5700-10 or in the above date. The Convairs flew a combined total of 230 hours.

Region/Agency	Hours flown	Pax	Air Freight
1	17	196	
2	22	282	
3	8	76	
4	19	169	
5	53	251	
6	33	537	
Colorado BLM	6	44	3,000#
Montana BLM	6	60	
Utah BLM	4	43	3,000#
Wyoming BLM	3	40	
North Cascades N.P.	3	80	
Rocky Mountain N.P.	17	202	1,000#
Olympic N.P.	3	40	
Northern Cheyenne BIA	8	99	
Uinta BIA	17	191	15,000#
State of Colorado	5	91	
State of Washington	6	44	
TOTAL	230	2,445	22,000

Region One air tankers flew a total of 154 hours in 1978. Of this total, 96 hours and 134,150 gallons of retardant were flown to areas served from Region One bases.

USDA-FOREST SERVICE

Calendar Year 1978

Region One

LAND OWNERSHIP PROTECTION REPORT

(Summary of acres by states)

STATE	INSIDE FOREST SERVICE PROTECTION BOUNDARIES								NATIONAL FOREST LAND PROTECTED BY OTHERS
	PROTECTED BY THE FOREST SERVICE							S&P LAND PROTECTED BY STATE AND FS *(Under mutual assistance agreements)*	
	State and Private Land *(Include county and municipal land)*				Other Federal Land	National Forest Land	Total		
	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimbursement Suppression Costs Only	Without Reimbursement					
Montana	2,128,105		9,404	230,558	114,723	16,521,771	19,004,561		252,060
Idaho	933,726		678	265,861	80,995	6,682,494	7,963,754		205,155
Washington	6,278					118,486	124,764		
South Dakota				4,299		73,529	77,828		155,210
North Dakota									1,105,585
Total	3,068,109		10,082	500,718	195,718	23,396,280	27,170,907		1,718,010

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(Summary of acres by states)

STATE	INSIDE FOREST SERVICE PROTECTION BOUNDARIES								NATIONAL FOREST LAND PROTECTED BY OTHERS
	PROTECTED BY THE FOREST SERVICE							S&P LAND PROTECTED BY STATE AND FS (Under mutual assistance agreements)	
	State and Private Land (Include county and municipal land)				Other Federal Land	National Forest Land	Total		
MONTANA	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimbursement Suppression Costs Only	Without Reimbursement					
Beaverhead	49,915			34,710		2,133,330	2,217,955		519
Bitterroot	132,823					1,115,147	1,247,970		
I. Panhandle						34,371	34,371		
Custer	43,356			44,916	111,520	1,112,098	1,311,890		
Deerlodge	74,222			22,778		1,159,365	1,256,365		46,379
Flathead	196,354		1,100			2,281,108	2,478,562		81,184
Kootenai	573,448		3,584		242	2,131,501	2,708,775		28,482
Gallatin	387,414		242	32,124	82	1,730,838	2,150,700		
Helena	139,714			42,461	1,400	972,408	1,155,983		
Lewis & Clark	53,298			48,367	1,173	1,835,264	1,938,102		
Lolo	477,561		4,478	5,202	306	2,016,341	2,503,888		95,496
Total	2,128,105		9,404	230,558	114,723	16,521,771	19,004,561		252,060

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STATE	INSIDE FOREST SERVICE PROTECTION BOUNDARIES								NATIONAL FOREST LAND PROTECTED BY OTHERS
	PROTECTED BY THE FOREST SERVICE							S&P LAND PROTECTED BY STATE AND FS (Under mutual assistance agreements)	
	State and Private Land (Include county and municipal land)				Other Federal Land	National Forest Land	Total		
IDAHO	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimbursement Suppression Costs Only	Without Reimbursement					
Bitterroot	52					460,982	461,034		
Clearwater	138,869					1,705,386	1,844,255		120,815
I. Panhandle	675,178		678	264,320	56,683	2,253,715	3,250,574		84,340
Kootenai						55,873	55,873		
Nezperce	119,627			1,541	24,312	2,206,538	2,352,018		
Total	933,726		678	265,861	80,995	6,682,494	7,963,754		205,155

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	PROTECTED BY THE FOREST SERVICE							S&P LAND PROTECTED BY STATE AND FS *(Under mutual assistance agreements)*	
	State and Private Land *(Include county and municipal land)*				Other Federal Land	National Forest Land	Total		
	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimbursement Suppression Costs Only	Without Reimbursement					
Washington (I. Panhandle)	6,278					118,486	124,764		
South Dakota (Custer)				4,299		73,529	77,828		155,210*
North Dakota (Custer)									1,105,585*
Total	6,278			4,299		192,015	202,592		1,260,795

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* National Forest System Lands including two purchase units and one experimental Forest (total 796 acres).